

Note to users: The NCS (National Compensation Survey) is a BLS establishment survey of employee salaries, wages, and benefits. The survey is designed to produce data at local levels, within broad regions, and nationwide. The NCS will replace 3 existing BLS surveys: Employment Cost Index (ECI), Occupational Compensation Survey Program (OCS), and Employee Benefits Survey (EBS).

The chief reasons for developing the NCS are: 1) Expand existing compensation programs by covering more occupations, by publishing more local data, and by representing all workers; 2) Eliminate duplicate data collection and processing requirements; 3) Reduce respondent burden; 4) Develop more efficient and streamlined collection and processing techniques; 5) Improve the quality of published data; 6) Produce a variety of local and national data; and 7) Address budget constraints.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Office of Compensation Levels and Trends (OCLT) is redesigning its compensation statistics to reflect the workplace of the 21st century. This initiative is named the National Compensation Survey (NCS); formerly, it was called COMP2000. Under the COMP2000 banner, BLS conducted six test surveys using new concepts and procedures for selecting occupations and determining the level of duties and responsibilities of those occupations.

The NCS will cover civilian workers in private industry establishments and State and local governments. It excludes private households, the Federal government, and agriculture. BLS began collecting the wage portion of the NCS starting in the fall of 1996 at which time the OCS survey was discontinued.

Ready Facts Catalog for the Johnstown, PA National Compensation Survey:

	Data tables from NCS Bulletins 1-1. through 3-2. Mean hourly earnings or weekly earnings and hours by selected worker, industry, and occupational characteristics (previously Table A1-A4) 4-1. through 4-3. Mean hourly earnings by selected occupations and levels (previously Table B1-B2) 5-1. through 5-3. Mean hourly earnings by selected characteristic (previously Table C1-C3) 6-1. through 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles by selected occupations	
	Johnstown, PA (July 2003)	
9780	Tables 1-1 through 3-2	10
9781	Tables 4-1 through 4-3	7
9782	Tables 5-1 through 5-3	3
9784	Tables 6-1 through 6-5	8
9783	Appendix A (Technical Note)	5
9887	Appendix B (Occupational Classification)	8
9888	Appendix C & D (Generic Leveling Criteria) & (Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs)	8
9889	NCS Regional area definitions	1

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$15.45	2.5	\$13.56	3.6	\$19.88	2.4
All excluding sales	15.57	2.3	13.63	3.4	19.88	2.4
White collar	19.50	2.9	17.21	4.7	24.30	2.6
1	6.03	3.0	6.03	3.0	—	—
2	8.75	4.1	9.14	5.8	7.94	3.3
3	9.49	3.1	9.00	4.7	11.11	6.5
4	13.27	3.2	12.28	4.2	15.57	5.3
5	14.34	2.3	14.67	1.7	—	—
6	16.69	7.9	14.99	5.1	18.91	10.8
7	22.23	2.2	19.85	3.2	28.56	9.2
8	30.47	2.6	—	—	35.20	1.9
9	32.53	3.8	32.52	7.1	32.54	2.8
11	34.94	14.2	34.77	13.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	20.05	2.2	17.79	4.0	24.30	2.6
1	6.13	8.2	6.13	8.2	—	—
2	8.89	4.6	9.38	6.7	7.94	3.3
3	9.92	3.1	9.45	4.4	11.11	6.5
4	13.12	3.2	11.94	3.7	15.57	5.3
5	14.45	2.4	14.82	1.8	—	—
6	16.69	7.9	14.99	5.1	18.91	10.8
7	22.34	2.4	19.86	3.4	28.56	9.2
8	30.47	2.6	—	—	35.20	1.9
9	31.87	3.0	31.07	5.9	32.54	2.8
11	34.94	14.2	34.77	13.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.58	3.6	19.77	8.3	28.22	2.7
Professional specialty	26.73	2.8	22.62	3.8	30.78	4.4
5	17.48	6.5	19.03	3.5	—	—
6	18.77	8.2	17.93	3.0	—	—
7	22.80	2.2	19.98	3.6	29.36	7.3
8	34.57	1.7	—	—	35.20	1.9
9	31.64	3.2	—	—	32.54	2.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.59	5.2	29.49	7.9	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.00	4.8	22.75	5.4	—	—
Registered nurses	22.40	5.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.25	2.1	—	—	34.52	1.5
8	35.17	1.8	—	—	35.17	1.8
Elementary school teachers	36.51	.1	—	—	36.51	.1
Secondary school teachers	33.65	3.6	—	—	33.65	3.6
8	33.99	3.8	—	—	33.99	3.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.22	12.2	—	—	—	—
Social workers	17.22	12.2	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.57	3.4	14.00	4.1	15.90	5.8
5	13.56	3.5	13.34	3.7	—	—
6	12.68	3.4	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.46	4.2	12.49	2.2	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.01	7.4	27.94	7.2	28.25	21.3
5	16.39	4.8	—	—	—	—
9	32.50	9.7	32.50	9.7	—	—
11	35.69	16.5	35.93	15.8	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.48	7.9	30.11	7.4	32.26	28.0
9	32.50	9.7	32.50	9.7	—	—
11	35.69	16.5	35.93	15.8	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	40.60	11.0	38.23	11.9	—	—
Management related	19.32	8.2	17.88	4.3	—	—
Sales	12.17	23.4	12.17	23.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
1	\$5.98	2.3	\$5.98	2.3	—	—
3	7.56	11.7	7.56	11.7	—	—
Cashiers	6.46	1.7	6.46	1.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.13	4.4	11.21	5.6	\$10.89	3.6
1	6.13	8.2	6.13	8.2	—	—
2	8.89	4.6	9.38	6.7	7.94	3.3
3	9.92	3.2	9.45	4.4	11.20	6.8
4	11.89	4.2	11.53	2.9	—	—
5	13.34	6.2	—	—	—	—
6	15.56	10.5	15.56	10.5	—	—
Secretaries	12.69	5.3	13.43	5.7	10.82	4.5
3	10.33	3.6	—	—	—	—
4	11.90	9.7	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.71	4.5	11.71	4.5	—	—
4	11.34	4.9	11.34	4.9	—	—
General office clerks	9.63	6.9	9.36	7.5	—	—
Bank tellers	9.62	2.8	9.62	2.8	—	—
Blue collar	12.16	4.1	11.65	4.8	16.45	5.5
1	8.35	5.5	8.36	5.5	—	—
2	8.19	11.1	8.19	11.1	—	—
3	10.31	7.8	10.31	7.8	—	—
4	12.36	3.9	12.23	4.7	—	—
5	13.67	5.5	13.28	6.1	—	—
6	17.11	8.7	15.14	3.8	—	—
7	17.95	1.9	17.50	1.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	11.98	15.4	11.88	16.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.01	7.6	12.82	9.3	17.72	3.1
4	10.84	6.8	—	—	—	—
5	12.97	4.3	12.43	3.2	—	—
6	17.54	9.6	—	—	—	—
7	17.88	2.7	17.07	2.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.99	12.7	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.39	5.1	12.39	5.1	—	—
1	8.35	6.0	8.35	6.0	—	—
3	10.73	6.6	10.73	6.6	—	—
4	12.82	3.2	12.82	3.2	—	—
5	14.04	10.1	14.04	10.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	10.78	12.3	10.78	12.3	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.13	7.0	13.13	7.0	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.12	9.1	14.12	9.1	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.17	10.3	13.17	10.3	—	—
5	13.54	11.5	13.54	11.5	—	—
Assemblers	12.99	1.1	12.99	1.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.46	5.9	11.65	5.9	—	—
5	13.83	6.7	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	10.73	13.2	10.40	14.8	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.35	5.7	8.26	5.8	—	—
1	8.47	5.8	8.49	5.8	—	—
2	7.25	3.3	7.25	3.3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.25	10.8	7.25	10.8	—	—
1	6.49	8.1	6.49	8.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.10	8.8	8.95	8.7	—	—
Service	10.41	3.9	7.24	4.8	14.12	3.8
1	5.84	3.1	5.07	3.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
2	\$7.54	9.0	\$6.33	8.3	—	—
3	9.91	3.6	8.30	7.2	\$11.11	2.0
4	10.24	3.5	9.87	3.7	—	—
7	19.31	11.1	—	—	—	—
Protective service	17.00	6.7	—	—	19.82	3.5
Food service	7.52	9.7	5.77	4.4	11.73	11.4
1	4.97	12.0	4.13	3.4	—	—
2	6.68	16.7	5.78	8.9	—	—
3	7.74	8.2	6.23	6.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.33	4.8	4.33	4.8	—	—
1	3.40	7.9	3.40	7.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.62	10.6	3.62	10.6	—	—
1	3.06	3.3	3.06	3.3	—	—
Other food service	9.47	9.0	7.44	3.5	11.73	11.4
1	7.31	9.3	6.06	6.4	—	—
3	8.76	4.2	—	—	—	—
Cooks	7.86	3.4	7.82	3.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.44	16.5	5.98	8.0	—	—
1	7.33	12.2	5.92	8.3	—	—
Health service	10.59	1.3	9.11	.9	—	—
3	10.92	2.4	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.61	1.7	8.80	3.6	—	—
3	10.99	3.0	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.44	5.1	7.20	4.7	9.92	8.5
1	7.13	7.3	6.35	5.0	—	—
3	9.39	5.8	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.26	7.0	—	—	—	—
1	8.26	7.0	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.54	6.6	7.03	7.5	10.06	11.4
1	6.10	5.8	5.66	.8	—	—
Personal service	7.49	9.7	6.74	7.7	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$16.34	2.4	\$14.56	3.4	\$20.05	2.5
All excluding sales	16.34	2.3	14.50	3.3	20.05	2.5
White collar	20.30	2.5	18.18	4.3	24.39	2.8
2	9.39	4.5	10.27	3.1	—	—
3	9.77	2.9	9.31	4.0	11.11	6.5
4	13.36	3.3	12.37	4.2	15.57	5.3
5	14.44	2.5	14.85	2.0	—	—
6	16.76	8.0	15.05	5.2	18.91	10.8
7	22.23	2.2	19.85	3.2	28.56	9.2
8	30.47	2.6	—	—	35.20	1.9
9	32.45	4.0	32.52	7.1	32.38	3.3
11	34.94	14.2	34.77	13.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	20.51	2.1	18.33	3.8	24.39	2.8
2	9.39	4.5	10.27	3.1	—	—
3	9.98	3.2	9.51	4.4	11.11	6.5
4	13.21	3.3	12.02	3.6	15.57	5.3
5	14.56	2.7	15.02	2.2	—	—
6	16.76	8.0	15.05	5.2	18.91	10.8
7	22.34	2.4	19.86	3.4	28.56	9.2
8	30.47	2.6	—	—	35.20	1.9
9	31.77	3.2	31.07	5.9	32.38	3.3
11	34.94	14.2	34.77	13.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.82	3.5	20.10	8.4	28.16	2.6
Professional specialty	26.69	2.7	22.62	3.8	30.74	4.4
5	17.48	6.5	19.03	3.5	—	—
6	18.77	8.2	17.93	3.0	—	—
7	22.80	2.2	19.98	3.6	29.36	7.3
8	34.57	1.7	—	—	35.20	1.9
9	31.47	3.6	—	—	32.38	3.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.59	5.2	29.49	7.9	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.00	4.8	22.75	5.4	—	—
Registered nurses	22.40	5.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.21	2.1	—	—	34.50	1.5
8	35.17	1.8	—	—	35.17	1.8
Elementary school teachers	36.51	.1	—	—	36.51	.1
Secondary school teachers	33.65	3.6	—	—	33.65	3.6
8	33.99	3.8	—	—	33.99	3.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.22	12.2	—	—	—	—
Social workers	17.22	12.2	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.71	4.0	14.12	5.1	15.90	5.8
5	13.65	3.5	13.35	3.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.51	4.8	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.01	7.4	27.94	7.2	28.25	21.3
5	16.39	4.8	—	—	—	—
9	32.50	9.7	32.50	9.7	—	—
11	35.69	16.5	35.93	15.8	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.48	7.9	30.11	7.4	32.26	28.0
9	32.50	9.7	32.50	9.7	—	—
11	35.69	16.5	35.93	15.8	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	40.60	11.0	38.23	11.9	—	—
Management related	19.32	8.2	17.88	4.3	—	—
Sales	16.08	24.1	16.08	24.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.46	4.4	11.61	5.8	11.03	3.7
2	9.39	4.5	10.27	3.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
3	\$9.98	3.3	\$9.51	4.4	\$11.20	6.8
4	11.98	4.4	11.63	3.0	—	—
5	13.34	6.2	—	—	—	—
6	15.56	10.5	15.56	10.5	—	—
Secretaries	12.80	5.2	13.60	5.5	10.82	4.5
3	10.38	3.9	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.92	5.5	11.92	5.5	—	—
4	11.34	4.9	11.34	4.9	—	—
General office clerks	10.56	4.2	10.41	3.7	—	—
Blue collar	12.44	4.3	11.92	5.0	16.64	5.4
1	9.04	4.4	9.04	4.4	—	—
2	8.19	11.1	8.19	11.1	—	—
3	10.43	9.4	10.43	9.4	—	—
4	12.35	4.0	12.23	4.7	—	—
5	13.67	5.5	13.28	6.1	—	—
6	17.11	8.7	15.14	3.8	—	—
7	17.95	1.9	17.50	1.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	12.16	15.1	12.06	15.7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.01	7.6	12.82	9.3	17.72	3.1
4	10.84	6.8	—	—	—	—
5	12.97	4.3	12.43	3.2	—	—
6	17.54	9.6	—	—	—	—
7	17.88	2.7	17.07	2.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.99	12.7	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.45	5.5	12.45	5.5	—	—
3	10.73	6.6	10.73	6.6	—	—
4	12.82	3.2	12.82	3.2	—	—
5	14.04	10.1	14.04	10.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	10.78	12.3	10.78	12.3	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.13	7.0	13.13	7.0	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.12	9.1	14.12	9.1	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.17	10.3	13.17	10.3	—	—
5	13.54	11.5	13.54	11.5	—	—
Assemblers	13.20	.2	13.20	.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.17	5.9	12.44	5.5	—	—
5	13.83	6.7	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	11.46	11.6	11.18	13.3	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.66	6.7	8.66	6.7	—	—
1	9.27	5.6	9.27	5.6	—	—
2	7.25	3.3	7.25	3.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.95	8.7	8.95	8.7	—	—
Service	11.50	5.0	7.90	8.3	14.26	3.5
1	6.48	5.4	5.30	6.1	—	—
2	8.71	15.8	—	—	—	—
3	10.12	3.2	8.61	6.2	11.22	2.0
7	19.31	11.1	—	—	—	—
Protective service	17.82	7.4	—	—	20.03	3.5
Food service	8.70	12.7	6.39	5.9	11.81	11.9
1	5.45	20.7	—	—	—	—
3	8.04	9.0	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.81	6.6	4.81	6.6	—	—
Other food service	10.85	10.1	8.99	5.1	11.81	11.9
3	8.67	4.9	—	—	—	—
Health service	10.77	2.1	8.90	4.1	—	—
3	10.92	2.4	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service —Continued						
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$10.82	2.6	\$8.90	4.1	—	—
3	10.99	3.0	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.05	5.1	7.93	4.9	\$10.10	7.8
1	7.75	6.7	6.96	5.1	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.26	7.0	—	—	—	—
1	8.26	7.0	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.59	7.4	8.42	8.9	—	—
Personal service	7.67	11.9	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$7.40	6.4	\$7.01	6.1	\$12.56	11.4
All excluding sales	7.62	6.7	7.19	6.7	12.56	11.4
White collar	8.76	10.3	8.18	7.9	—	—
1	5.67	1.4	5.67	1.4	—	—
2	7.48	3.1	—	—	—	—
3	6.77	3.3	6.77	3.3	—	—
4	10.47	11.6	10.47	11.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	10.52	13.0	9.74	9.9	—	—
4	10.47	11.6	10.47	11.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	15.66	15.8	13.30	4.8	—	—
Professional specialty	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	13.30	4.8	13.30	4.8	—	—
Sales	5.96	1.4	5.96	1.4	—	—
1	5.73	.7	5.73	.7	—	—
3	6.26	1.8	6.26	1.8	—	—
Cashiers	5.95	1.5	5.95	1.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	7.81	4.8	7.86	5.5	—	—
4	10.47	11.6	10.47	11.6	—	—
Blue collar	7.66	6.0	7.36	4.6	—	—
1	5.88	4.1	5.88	4.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.76	11.8	5.88	5.2	—	—
1	5.86	5.2	5.86	5.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	5.88	6.1	5.88	6.1	—	—
1	5.88	6.1	5.88	6.1	—	—
Service	6.35	8.2	6.07	9.2	—	—
1	4.83	5.1	4.83	5.1	—	—
2	6.19	9.8	6.16	10.0	—	—
3	7.04	22.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.32	4.7	5.07	1.7	—	—
1	4.51	6.5	4.51	6.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.57	5.9	3.57	5.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.95	2.6	2.95	2.6	—	—
Other food service	6.59	6.2	6.26	4.4	—	—
1	5.91	5.5	5.91	5.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.87	13.0	5.80	6.6	—	—
1	5.69	6.3	5.69	6.3	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	5.95	8.2	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	5.95	8.2	—	—	—	—
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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